

**Selected DFID projects with nutrition-related indicators**

Level	Associated statement	Indicator	Source
<b>Sudan CHF</b>			
n/a		Number of personnel trained on nutrition	
n/a		Number of malnourished individuals treated in selective feeding programmes	
n/a		Number of localised nutrition surveys conducted per year	
n/a		Number or % of children (6-59 months) receiving vitamin A supplements	
n/a		Number or % of children reached by blanket supplementary feeding	
n/a		Number or % of de-wormed children	

<b>Sudan GOAL</b>			
Purpose	Increase access to quality, sustainable primary health care, nutrition and livelihoods support in Kutum and Abyei and educational support for vulnerable communities in Kassala	Global Acute Malnutrition in children 6-59 months in Abyel and Kutum	Annual MICS survey
Output	Improved access to quality nutritional support in Abyei and Kutum	Severe Acute Malnutrition rates in children <5 years in Abyel and Kutum	Annual MICS survey
Output	do	% of mothers of children 0-6 months who report exclusive breastfeeding practices	Annual MICS survey
Output	do	OTP services functional within international minimum standards	OTP monthly reports
Output	Increased capacity of SOLO and local female community leaders to tackle issues of female literacy and women's empowerment in Kassala	Annual increase in awareness of key health/nutrition messages in women attending REFLECT circles for 6 month or more	Reflect baseline surveys and follow on monitoring surveys of participants
Activity	A greater percentage of the population of Abyei and Kutum have access to quality nutritional support, including improved nutritional education	Coverage of nutritional support through supplementary feeding programme and OTP in Kutum (Urban) and through OTP in Abyie	
Activity	do	Continuation of cooking demonstration sessions in Abyei and Kutum	
Activity	do	Training GOAL staff on correct child feeding patterns	
Activity	do	Plan and implement annual MICS survey	
Activity	do	Establish clear referral plan for the malnourished in communities	
Activity	do	Continue existing, and establish new, home garden initiatives (Kutum)	

<b>Sudan Tearfund</b>			
Purpose	To meet emergency and recovery needs of conflict affected communities in Darfur	Global acute malnutrition and severe acute malnutrition for children under 5 years	Periodic nutrition surveys (6 months) in Beida; UNICEF/MoH nutrition surveys in Kass
Output	Improved access to nutritional support	Average length of stay (measuring access to nutritional services)	Monthly reports
Output	do	% of SFP and OTP cases treated per month by MoH staff	MoH training reports; MoH
Output	do	% of P&L women who know to exclusively breastfeed for first 6 months	Monthly reports
Output	Improved food security and tree coverage	Number of people/IDPs cultivating vegetables for improved nutrition	Monthly monitoring of kitchen gardens; observational research

<b>Sudan/DRC Combined Fund</b>			
n/a		Number of personnel in centres of nutrition trained or re-trained	
n/a		Level of global and severe acute malnutrition	
n/a		Number of people who have received a food ration corresponding to their needs (80%)	

<b>Bangladesh Chars</b>			
Goal	Halve extreme poverty and reduce hunger in the riverine areas of Bangladesh by 2016	Proportion of undernourished population ("households food insecure")	Assessments by int'l agencies
Goal	do	Prevalence of severely underweight children <5 years [stunted and underweight]	DHS; Nutr'n Surveillance System
Purpose	Improve the livelihoods, incomes and food security of at least 1 million extremely poor and vulnerable women, children and men living on remote isolated riverine <i>char</i> islands of North Western Bangladesh	Level of food security including nutrition particularly for women and children <5 years; [household dietary status, <5s underweight and/or stunted, BMI for women]	CLP; focused studies of participants

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Output	Reduced environmental and economic risks for families and communities	Level of seasonal household food security; [male migration due to <i>monga</i> ; % families eating 1 or fewer meals a day during <i>monga</i> ]	CLP focused survey
Output	Improved family assets (physical, productive and social) and diet, especially for women and girls	Quantity and quality of diet; [% households with regular food shortage - number, size of meals, diversity of food types]	CLP monthly monitoring; homestead vegetable garden use study
<b>Bangladesh EEP</b>			
Goal	Government of Bangladesh MDG targets 1 and 2 on income poverty reduction and hunger achieved by 2015	Proportion of people who suffer from hunger [stunting; Z score of height for age; weight for height; haemoglobin]	DHS and future updates; Annual nutrition surveillance report (if resumed)
Purpose	1 million people in EEP targeted areas have lifted themselves out of extreme poverty by 2015	Nutritional status [levels of anaemia; U5 Z scores weight/height; BMI in women]	EEP annual impact survey
<b>Bangladesh BRAC CFPR</b>			
Goal	Incidence of extreme poverty in Bangladesh halved by 2015	MDG1 score	GoB; UN
Purpose	Three million people (599,300 households) in poor rural areas lift themselves out of extreme poverty and achieve sustainable livelihoods (by end 2013)	Number/% of women aged 15-49 achieving BMI increase	BRAC two-yearly impact evaluation studies
Purpose	do	Number of children under 5 improving z-score weight/height	BRAC two-yearly impact evaluation studies
Output	Essential preventative, basic curative and promotive health care services ensured for 3 million ultra-poor people and wider community	Number of women initiating breastfeeding within one hour of birth and babies exclusively breast-feeding up to 6 months (ultra poor and wider community)	Monitoring report and research findings
Output	Gender equality successfully promoted and mainstreamed throughout the programme	Number of women and men reporting improvements in gender equality in .... D) more gender equitable access to healthcare and nutrition	Annual gender equality survey; fields monitoring reports
<b>Bangladesh UPPR-LFA</b>			
Purpose	Livelihoods and living conditions of 3 million poor and extremely poor people, especially women and children, living in urban areas, sustainably improved	#/% poor and extreme poor households eating on average 3 meals a day	Household survey - baseline, mid-term and impact evaluations
Output	Urban poor and extremely poor people acquire the resources, knowledge and skills to increase their incomes and assets	#/% of poor and extremely poor people trained in hygiene, sanitation and nutrition behaviours, and made aware of other social development issues	Monitoring form 6, and progress report: annual and quarterly
<b>India MP Health</b>			
Goal	The people in Madhya Pradesh have improved health and nutrition status	% of underweight children <5 years	NFHS
Purpose	Increased use of quality health, nutrition and sanitation services by the poor	% of children breastfed within an hour of birth; fed as per the three IYC feeding practices; and who received any	NFHS
Output	Quality public and private health, sanitation and nutrition services available in underserved districts	Number of AWCs with community based management of severe malnutrition	GoMP data; impact trial design
Output	do	VHNDs providing integrated ANC, nutrition and sanitation services and counselling	GoMP data; impact trial design
Output	Increased demand for nutrition, health and sanitation services	Number of pilots for community based initiatives to promote nutrition of 0-2 years, sanitation and nutrition of adolescents i) commissioned and ii) assessed	Initial pilot and TAST
Output	GoMP has a state M&E system that enables quality planning	Number of districts providing timely reports on key indicators pertaining to health, nutrition, water and sanitation	DHIS2, State MIS (WCD)
<b>India Orissa Health and Nutrition</b>			
Goal	The people in Orissa have improved health and nutrition status	% of children underweight <5 years	NFHS
Purpose	Increased use of quality health, nutrition and sanitation services by the poor	% of children breastfed within an hour of birth; fed as per the three IYC feeding practices; and who received any	DLHS; NFHS
Output	Improved access to priority health, nutrition and water and sanitation services in underserved areas	Number of Anganwadi Centres conducting at least one Village Health and Nutrition Day per month; % of VHNDs meeting quality standards	DoH admin data and concurrent monitoring
Output	Positive health, nutrition and hygiene practices and health-seeking behaviour of communities improved	Number of districts implementing Orissa Nutrition Operational Plan	Admin records; concurrent monitoring;

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Output	do	% of women and men aware of .... c) child feeding and care practice	
<b>India IPAP</b>			
Goal	Improve social, political and economic position of socially excluded communities	Proportion of malnourished children 0-3 years	
<b>India SWASTH</b>			
Goal	To improve the nutrition and health status of people in Bihar, particularly the poorest and excluded	Under-nutrition in children 0-5 years %	
Purpose	Increased use of quality, essential nutrition, health and water and sanitation services especially by the poorest people and excluded groups	% of children breastfed within an hour of birth; fed as per the three IYC feeding practices; and who received any ORT or increased milk or fluid during a diarrhoeal episode	
Output	Increased scale and functionality of nutrition, health and water and sanitation services, particularly in underserved areas	Number of Anganwadi centres weighing more than 80% of children under 3 years of age in their catchment area every month	
Output	Community level processes established to manage, demand and monitor nutrition, health and water and sanitation services	Number of children 6-59 months who have received deworming medication in the last 6 months	
Output	Systems strengthened for improving efficiency and effectiveness	% staff trained: % staff with adequate knowledge on management of essential health and nutrition conditions	Q'ly data from HMIS; GoB
Output	Availability, capacities and accountability of staff improved	Programme management units for nutritional services established at state and district level by SWD	
Output	Partnership with private sector (profit as well as non-profit) enhanced to deliver essential nutrition, health and water and sanitation services	Number of partnerships established with reputed agencies for provisioning and/or delivering nutrition, health and water and sanitation services	
Output	do	Number of non-governmental/private sector health providers accredited to provide health, nutrition and water and sanitation services	
<b>India RCH</b>			
Output	Improving coverage, quality and equity of RCH services	% of children exclusively breastfed up to 6 months	
<b>India PACS</b>			
Purpose	Focus on Food Plus aspects of undernutrition (ICDS)	Increase in number of children breast fed (exclusively) during the first 6 months	
Purpose	do	Increase in timely introduction of complementary feeding (including quality of food)	
<b>India APHSR</b>			
Goal	To improve the health status of people in Andhra Pradesh, especially the poorest	Children aged under 3 undernourished	
<b>India UNICEF</b>			
Output	Lessons from the integrated, results-based approach in 16 disadvantaged districts incorporated in relevant national and state policies and programmes	Integrated programme approach in 16 districts produces significant results for children, including reduction in malnutrition rates from x% in 2006 to y% in 2011	

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<b>India W Orissa RLP</b>			
Purpose	Sustainable livelihoods, particularly for the *poorest, promoted in four districts in replicable ways by 2010	Child malnutrition is reduced by 30% in project areas	
Output	The livelihood asset base for the *poorest is enhanced and diversified in 290 watersheds	Reduced incidence of lean season food shortages and malnutrition in 290 watersheds by EOP	
<b>India MP RLP</b>			
Purpose	Effective policies, institutions, and programmes that enhance the livelihoods of poor rural people in tribal	Proportion of a) poor and b) poorest households in PTA assessed as critically food deficient	Baseline survey, EOP reports, BPL survey
<b>Zimbabwe Zvitambo</b>			
Purpose	Reduce stunting among children <2 years	Proportion of children with length for age <2 Z scores at 18 months of age	Project documentation
Output	Increased uptake of improved nutrition and health interventions	Proportion of children being EBF from birth to 6 months	Project documentation
<b>Zimbabwe OVC</b>			
Goal	Sustainable improvement in the lives of all orphans and other vulnerable children in Zimbabwe	Score on the Global Hunger Index	IFPRI global hunger index
Goal	do	% OVC aged 0-17 whose households received no external assistance in the previous 3 months (social, material, PSS support) or 12 months (health, education) (Rural/urban/total)	ZDHS; MIMS; follow up MIMS or specialised OVC survey
Purpose	Increased use of basic social and protective services (defined) by OVC	% heads of households with OVC receiving PoS support reporting food/nutrition support as relevant/adequate and effective	Outcome assessment Survey and Report and follow up focus groups
Output	Increased numbers of OVC provided with free social services and protection from abuse	Number of new OVC provided with food/nutritional assistance/support	UNICEF monitoring reports
<b>Kenya SPP</b>			
n/a	To reduce extreme poverty in Kenya	% of children under 5 stunted	
Output	Cash transfers to the poorest and most food insecure HHs in arid and semi-arid land areas	% of beneficiary children (6-59 months) wasted	
<b>Mozambique SSP</b>			
n/a		Weight for age in children under 5	
<b>Uganda Social Protection</b>			
n/a	Chronic poverty reduced and life chances enhanced for poor men, women and children in Uganda	Proportion of U5 children below weight for age	
n/a	To embed a national social protection system that benefits the poorest as a core element of Uganda's national policy, planning and budgeting process	Percentage of beneficiary households with an increase in number of meals per day	
<b>Zambia SC Transfer Programme</b>			
n/a	Improved standard of living of households receiving regular social cash transfers	Number of households having one meal per day	
n/a		Rate of malnutrition among children under 5 in selected 5 districts	
<b>Nepal NHSP-IP2</b>			
Goal		% underweight children [weight for age]	
Output	Increase access to and utilisation of quality essential health care service	% of women who took iron tablets or syrup during the pregnancy of their last birth	NDHS 2011 and 2016
Output	do	% of underweight children under five years of age	NDHS 2011 and 2016
Output	do	% of low birth weight babies	NDHS 2011 and 2016
Output	do	% of children exclusively breastfed in the first 6 months	NDHS 2011 and 2016

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<b>Ethiopia PSNP II</b>			
Supergoal	Food security for chronic and transitory households in rural Ethiopia achieved	Malnutrition among children under 2 years of age	National nutrition surveys
Supergoal	do	% of households in rural Ethiopia access sufficient food at all times for an active and healthy life in the absence of PSNP transfers	FSP panel survey; other national food security surveys
Goal	Food security status for male and female members of food insecure households in CFI woredas improved	Access to sufficient food at all times for M/F	FSP panel survey
Purpose	In chronically food insecure woredas, food consumption assured and asset depletion prevented for food insecure households	% of PSNP participants achieving 12 months food access	FSP panel survey
Output	Transitory cash and food needs addressed effectively in PSNP woredas, to the limit of risk financing resources	% of PSNP participants receive cash or food transfers at a place within 1-3 hours of their home	FSP panel survey
<b>Myanmar LIFT</b>			
Goal	To improve the food and livelihoods security of the poorest and most vulnerable people in Myanmar	Share of Food Expenditure in Overall Consumption (excluding health expenditure) in target states	ILHCS 2007, 2010, 2014
Goal	do	% of moderately/severely malnourished children under 5 years of age	ILHCS 2007, 2010, 2014
Purpose	To increase food availability, income generation opportunities and food use for 1-1.5 million target beneficiaries	% increase in number of beneficiaries with an increase in food secure months by at least one month	LIFT annual report, LIFT commissioned studies, ILHCS 2010, 2014
Output	Effective support provided to targeted households for nutrition and hygiene	Number of targeted households provided with nutrition education (gender disaggregated)	LIFT Annual Report, LIFT project monitoring data obtained through implementing partners MIS systems
Output	do	% of targeted households using improved practices in hygiene and nutrition	LIFT Annual Report, LIFT project monitoring data obtained through implementing partners MIS systems, LIFT commissioned studies